

**§ 52.58 Control strategy: Lead.**

The lead plan submitted by the State on March 24, 1982, is disapproved because it fails to provide for the attainment of the lead standard throughout Alabama. The lead plan submitted by the State on October 7, 1985, and November 13, 1986, for Jefferson County is conditionally approved on the condition that the State by October 1, 1987, determine what additional control measures may be necessary, if any, to assure attainment and maintenance as expeditiously as practicable but no later than the applicable attainment deadline and submit those measures to EPA for approval, together with an appropriate demonstration of attainment. The provisions in the regulation submitted on October 7, 1985, that give the Jefferson County Health Officer discretion to vary the requirements of the regulation are approved as limits on that discretion, but any variances that may result from those provisions are not approved in advance and hence change the applicable implementation plan only when approved by EPA on a case-by-case basis.

[49 FR 18738, May 2, 1984, as amended at 52 FR 4291, Feb. 11, 1987]

**§ 52.60 Significant deterioration of air quality.**

(a) All applications and other information required pursuant to § 52.21 from sources located in the State of Alabama shall be submitted to the Division of Air Pollution Control, Alabama Air Pollution Control Commission, 645 South McDonough Street, Montgomery, Alabama 36103, rather than to EPA's Region IV Office.

(b) On March 24, 1987, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management submitted a letter committing the State of Alabama to require that modeling for PSD permits be done only in accordance with the "Guideline on Air Quality Models (Revised)" or other models approved by EPA.

[42 FR 22869, May 5, 1977, as amended at 46 FR 55518, Nov. 10, 1981; 52 FR 48812, Dec. 28, 1987]

**§ 52.61 Visibility protection.**

(a) The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met be-

cause the plan does not include approvable procedures for protection of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas.

(b) *Long-term strategy.* The provisions of § 52.29 are hereby incorporated into the applicable plan for the State of Alabama.

[52 FR 45138, Nov. 24, 1987]

**§ 52.62 Control strategy: sulfur oxides and particulate matter.**

In a letter dated May 29, 1987, the Alabama Department of Health and Environmental Control certified that no emission limits in the State's plan are based on dispersion techniques not permitted by EPA's stack height rules. The certification does not apply to: Alabama Electric Cooperative—Lowman Steam Plant; Alabama Power Company-Gorgas Steam Plant, Gaston Steam Plant, Greene County Steam Plant, Gadsden Steam Plant, Miller Steam Plant, and Barry Steam Plant; Alabama River Pulp; Champion International Corporation; Container Corporation of America; Exxon Company's Big Escambia Creek Treating Facility; General Electric's Burkville Plant; International Paper; Scott Paper Company; Tennessee Valley Authority's Colbert, and Widows Creek Steam Plant; Union Camp Corporation; and U.S. Steel.

[55 FR 5846, Feb. 20, 1990]

**§ 52.63 PM<sub>10</sub> State Implementation Plan development in group II areas.**

On March 15, 1989, the State submitted a committal SIP for the cities of Leeds and North Birmingham in Jefferson County. The committal SIP contains all the requirements identified in the July 1, 1987, promulgation of the SIP requirements for PM<sub>10</sub> at 52 FR 24681. The SIP commits the State to submit an emissions inventory, continue to monitor for PM<sub>10</sub>, report data and to submit a full SIP if a violation of the PM<sub>10</sub> and National Ambient Air Quality Standards is detected.

[56 FR 32514, July 17, 1991]